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THOMAS K. HONG 1666 QUEEN STREET EAST, UNIT 18 TORONTO ON M4L 1G3 CA CANADA COPY MAILED

DEC 2 2 2005

OFFICE OF PETITIONS

In re Application of Thomas Hong

Application No. 10/667,844

Filed: September 23, 2003

Attorney Docket Number: 67 TH-10-US

Title of Invention: PAINT STIRRING DEVICE

ON PETITION

This is a decision on the petition filed November 7, 2005, under 37 CFR 1.137(a) to revive the above-identified application.

The petition to revive under 37 CFR § 1.137(a) is DISMISSED.

Any request for reconsideration must be submitted within TWO (2) MONTHS from the mail date of this decision. Extensions of time under 37 CFR § 1.136(a) are permitted. The reconsideration request should include a cover letter entitled "Renewed Petition under 37 CFR § 1.137(a)." This is **not** a final agency action within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. § 704.

This above-identified application became abandoned for failure to timely file a complete reply to the non-final Office Action of December 29, 2004. A Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (37 CFR 1.121) was mailed on March 7, 2005 which set an extendable reply period of one month. This application became abandoned on April 8, 2005. A Notice of Abandonment was mailed on September 8, 2005.

PETITION TO REVIVE UNDER 37 CFR § 1.137(a)

A grantable petition under 37 CFR § 1.137(a) must be accompanied by: (1) the required reply,¹

In a nonprovisional application abandoned for failure to prosecute, the required reply may be met by the filing of a continuing application. In an application or patent, abandoned or lapsed for failure to pay the issue fee or any portion thereof, the required reply must be the payment of the issue fee or any outstanding balance thereof.

- (2) the petition fee,
- (3) a showing to the satisfaction of the Director that the entire delay in filing the required reply from the due date for the reply until the filing of a grantable petition pursuant to this paragraph was unavoidable, and
- (4) a terminal disclaimer and fee if the application was filed on or before June 8, 1995 or if the application is a design application.

The instant petition lacks items (1) and (3).

As to item (1), petitioner has failed to submit a reply to the Notice of Non-Compliant amendment. A response to the Notice of Non-Compliant amendment must be submitted with any petition under 37 CFR 1.137.

As to item (3), the showing of record is not sufficient to establish to the satisfaction of the Director that the delay was unavoidable within the meaning of 37 CFR §1.137(a).

The Office may revive an abandoned application if the delay in responding to the relevant outstanding office requirement is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to have been "unavoidable." See, 37 CFR § 1.137(a)(3). Decisions on reviving abandoned applications have adopted the reasonably prudent person standard in determining if the delay was unavoidable. Ex parte Pratt, 1887 Dec. Comm'r Pat. 31, 32-33 (Comm'r Pat. 1887) (the term "unavoidable" is applicable to ordinary human affairs, and requires no more greater care or diligence than is generally used and observed by prudent and careful men in relation to their most important business."); In re Mattullath, 38 App. D.C. 497, 514-15 (D.C. Cir. 1912); Ex parte Henrich, 1913 Dec. Comm'r Pat. 139, 141 (Comm'r Pat. 1913). In addition, decisions on revival are made on a "case by case basis, taking all the facts and circumstances into account." Smith v. Mossinghoff, 671 F.2d 533, 538, 213 USPQ 977, 982 (D.C. Cir. 1982). A petition to revive an application as unavoidably abandoned cannot be granted where petitioner has failed to meet his or her burden of establishing the cause of the unavoidable delay. Haines v. Quigg, 673 F. Supp. 314, 5 USPQ2D 1130 (N.D. Ind. 1987).

The showing of record is inadequate to establish unavoidable delay within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 133 and 37 CFR 1.137(a). Specifically, an application is "unavoidably" abandoned only where petitioner, or counsel for petitioner, takes all action necessary for a proper response to the outstanding Office action, but through the intervention of unforeseen circumstances, such as failure of mail, telegraph, facsimile, or the negligence of otherwise reliable employees, the response is not timely received in the Office.³

Petitioner states that the abandonment was unavoidable and applicant has not lost interest in the issuance of the application.

Petitioner's arguments have been considered but they are not persuasive. Petitioner has failed to provide any statements or evidence to establish the failure to reply to the Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment was unavoidably delayed. It is not sufficient that petitioner merely states that the delay is unavoidable. Petitioner should provide facts and evidence that may warrant a finding of unavoidable delay within the meaning of 37

 $^{^2}$ See MPEP 711(c)(III)(c)(2) for a discussion of the requirements for a showing of unavoidable delay.

Ex parte Pratt, 1887 Dec. Comm'r Pat. 31 (Comm'r Pat. 1887).

CFR 1.137(a).

Alternative Venue

Petitioner may wish to consider filing a petition to revive based on unintentional abandonment under 37 CFR 1.137(b). A grantable petition pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.137(b) must be accompanied by the required reply, the required petition fee (\$750.00 for small entity), and a statement that the **entire** delay in filing the required reply from the due date for the reply until the filing of a grantable petition pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.137(b) was unintentional.

The filing of a petition under 37 C.F.R. § 1.137(b) cannot be intentionally delayed, and therefore, must be filed promptly. A person seeking revival due to unintentional delay cannot make a statement that the delay was unintentional unless the entire delay, including the delay from the date it was discovered that the application was abandoned until the filing of the petition to revive under 37 C.F.R. § 1.137(b), was unintentional. A statement that the delay was unintentional is not appropriate if petitioner intentionally delayed the filing of a petition for revival under 37 C.F.R. § 1.137(b).

Further correspondence with respect to this matter should be addressed as follows:

By mail:

Mail Stop Petition

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P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

By facsimile:

(571) 273-8300

By delivery service:

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(FedEx, UPS, DHL, etc.)

401 Dulany Street Alexandria, VA 22314

Randolph Building

Telephone inquiries should be directed to the undersigned at (571) 272-3215.

Charlema R. Grant

Petitions Attorney

Office of Petitions